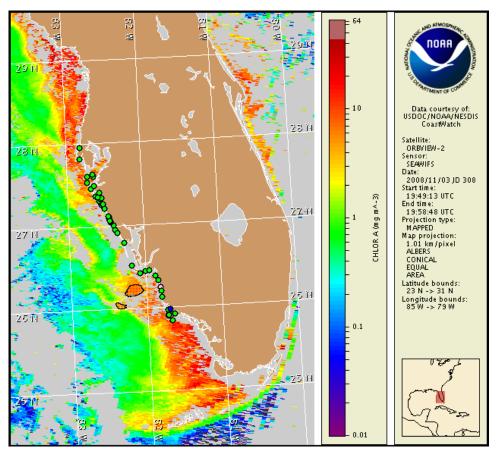


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida 6 November 2008 NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 3, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 27 to November 5 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- 1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

Patchy harmful algal blooms have been identified in central Collier and northern Sarasota Counties. Patchy very low impacts are expected in central Collier County today through Monday with patchy low impacts possible on Saturday. No impacts are expected in northern Sarasota County or elsewhere in southwest Florida today through Monday, November 10.

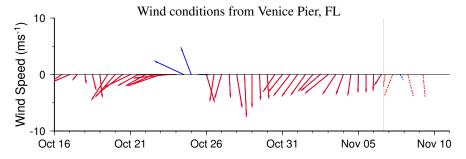
Analysis

Karenia brevis continues to be identified in concentrations up to Low a in central Collier County (11/3, FWRI). Concentrations of *K. brevis* persist near Marco Island at Very Low b concentrations in Big Marco Pass (11/3, FWRI) and at Low a concentrations in Caxambras Pass (11/3, FWRI). New samples in northern Collier County (11/3, FWRI) also indicate that *K. brevis* is not present. Present to Very Low b concentrations of *K. brevis* were sampled in New Pass, northern Sarasota County on 10/31 (MML). New samples from northern Sarasota County in Sarasota Bay indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present in the Bay (11/4, FWRI).

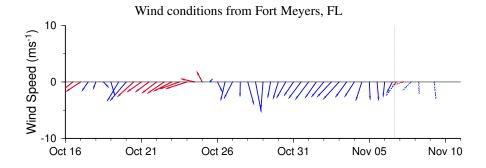
Recent satellite imagery is obscurred by clouds. Satellite imagery from November 3 indicates elevated to high chlorophyll levels $(5-10\mu g/L)$ offshore along the central Collier County coast extending approximately 19 miles offshore. Chlorophyll concentrations appear to have decreased slightly $(3-5\mu g/L)$ offshore northern Collier County centralized at $26^{\circ}17'7"N$ 82°11'51"W. Cloud cover over the last several days has obscured satellite imagery over northern Sarasota County. From what can be observed, chlorophyll levels appear elevated $(5-8\mu g/L)$ and centralized near $27^{\circ}13'56"N$ 82°38'46"W offshore Manatee and northern Sarasota Counties. Sampling in these regions is recommended.

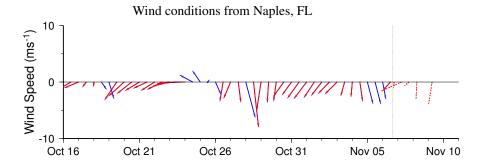
Upwelling favorable conditions will prevail today through Monday. Bloom intensification is possible. Bloom location will likely be maintained through Monday, November 10.

-Lindley, Fenstermacher



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).



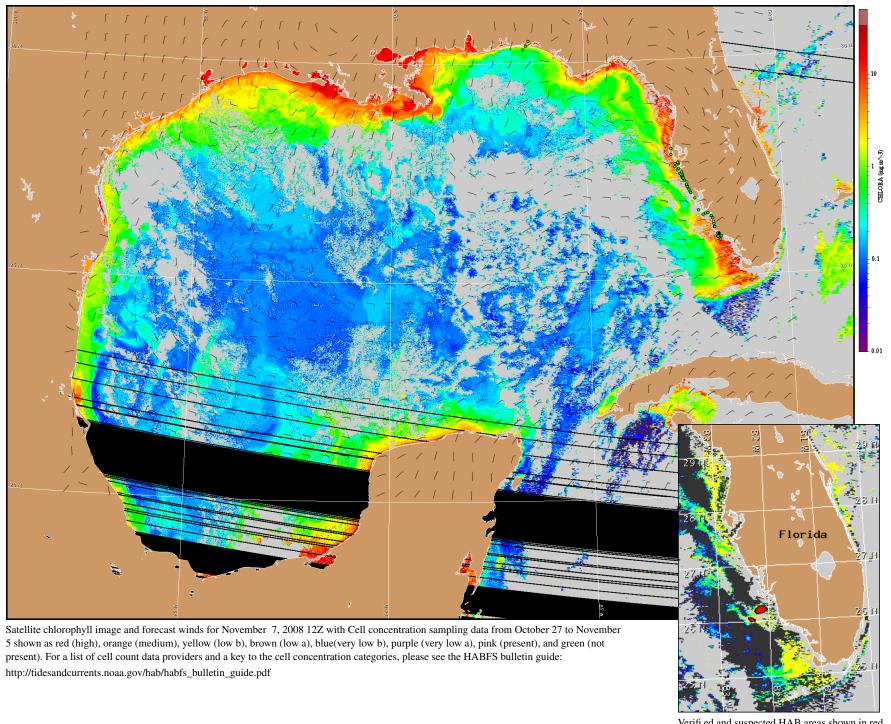


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Wind Analysis

Northeast winds are expected today and tonight (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s) becoming Easterly Friday (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s). North winds are expected Friday night (5 kn, 3 m/s) becoming Northwesterly on Saturday (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s). North winds are expected Saturday night (10 kn, 5 m/s) and Northeast winds are expected on Sunday and Monday (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s).

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).